

System 100Home Theater Speaker System



Congratulations on your purchase and welcome to the AudioSource family of satisfied customers. Please take a few moments to read this manual before you get started. Also, be sure to retain this document should you need to refer to it in the future.

The AudioSource System 100 contains 4 LS 300 Compact Speakers (front left speaker, front right speaker, back left speaker, back right speaker); 1 LS 300/C Center Speaker; and 1 SW Two Powered Subwoofer. This system is designed to reproduce high fidelity music, including today's demanding digital signals. Movies and stereo TV broadcasts will sound more realistic, putting you in the center of the action. In a Dolby Pro Logic® environment, recording engineers determine which sounds are sent to each channel. The LS 300/C is video-shielded, allowing placement directly on top of your TV. The LS 300s are provided for the front and rear left and right channels.

This manual is divided into two sections. The first provides information about the LS 300 surround and LS 300/C center speakers. The next section concerns the SW Two Powered Subwoofer.

If you need more information, we offer friendly, toll-free assistance at 1.800.HELP.115 (1.800.435.7115). You may also fax us 24 hours a day at 650.348.8083.

If any parts of this system are missing or damaged, do not return to the store where you purchased this system. Please call AudioSource directly at 800-HELP-115 (800-435-7115).

LS 300 Front & Surround and LS 300/C Center Speakers

Hooking Them Up

The five-way binding posts accommodate nearly any type of connector. For bare wire, press the binding post in to reveal the eye. Thread the wire into the eye, and release the spring-loaded connector. For banana plugs, simply insert the banana plug into the end of the connector. If you own a stereo receiver that includes audio/video features and Dolby Pro Logic capabilities, connect all five speakers to this receiver. If you are using an outboard Dolby Pro Logic processor along with a stereo receiver, the center channel speaker and the rear surround speakers may be connected to the outboard processor. The binding post speaker terminals accommodate up to 14-gauge wire.

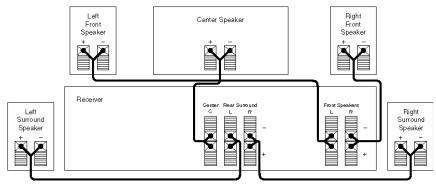
Be sure to retain the correct polarity. This means that your speakers' +, red, or positive terminal on component must be connected to the +, red, or positive terminal on the receiver's output terminals. Similarly, the -, black, negative, or ground terminals must connect to the respective -, black, negative, or ground terminals. This is easy to do by observing the color, stripe, or ribbing that appears on the wire.

Speaker Placement

The center channel speaker should be placed as close as possible to the television. We suggest either directly on top of or below the TV. This locks the sound to the picture. Place the front speakers near the front corners of the room, either on a bookshelf or wall-mounted. As with all speakers, positioning near a corner will enhance bass performance.

Place the surround speakers either to the side of, or behind, your listening position. Typical placement is on the side walls, ear level, about two-thirds of the way back from the front of the room. This allows the surround speakers to aim directly at the listener, placing the listener in the middle of a five-speaker sound field.

- 1. Connect the receiver's left front speaker terminals (+/-) to the left LS 300 front speaker.
- 2. Connect the receiver's right front speaker terminals (+/-) to the right LS 300 front speaker.
- 3. Connect the receiver's left surround speaker terminals (+/-) to the left LS 300 rear surround speaker.
- 3. Connect the receiver's right surround speaker terminals (+/-) to the right LS 300 rear surround speaker.
- 5. Connect the receiver's center channel speaker terminals (+/-) to the LS 300/C center channel speaker.



Note: If you are using an outboard Dolby° Surround Processor, the speaker terminals for the center and rear/surround speakers will be found on this component, not on your receiver.

Speaker Mounting

The LS 300 speakers include U-shaped mounting brackets to instantly mount the speakers to the wall. For safety, always mount these speakers on a wall that is reinforced from behind. Never mount a speaker on a wall made of unreinforced drywall or plasterboard. If you are unsure, consult a professional contractor. These speakers can also be placed on bookshelves or any type of speaker stand.

SW Two Powered Subwoofer

Subwoofers extend the bass response of your system beyond the limitations of most speakers. They are used with, not in place of, your existing left and right speakers. A subwoofer can dramatically enhance a stereo TV, a stereo system, or a full fledged home theater.

The AudioSource SW Two features a highly efficient ported enclosure, with a rugged ten-inch, reinforced driver, a powerful one hundred-watt amplifier and an integral stereo crossover network. This precision matched combination ensures the SW Two will deliver the best sound possible, under even the most demanding conditions. Both crossover frequency and input level are variable over a wide range, allowing the SW Two to complement a wide variety of systems. Line level and hi level inputs and outputs are provided for fast and easy connection to virtually any system. The three-way auto power and phase reverse functions complete the generous list of features offered by the SW Two.

Placement Guidelines

Prior to installing your new subwoofer, please consider the following guidelines. Placing the subwoofer near a wall or in a corner will greatly increase its bass response. As frequencies reproduced by subwoofers are long and need room to propagate, a subwoofer placed near the listening position will not sound as full as one placed farther away.

The subwoofer cabinet is designed to blend in with most decors. If you decide to place anything directly atop your subwoofer, please use great caution, as the speaker cabinet will vibrate and items placed on top may shake loose or fall.

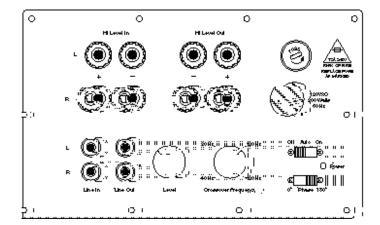
Using the Controls

Power

The power switch has three positions: on, off, and auto. The auto position is the default setting. This keeps the amplifier in a standby mode. The amplifier is activated when a signal is detected at either of the inputs. If no signal is detected after several minutes, the amplifier switches back to the standby mode. The on and off positions override this circuit, turning the subwoofer on or off manually. The power LED indicates the subwoofer's status.

Phase

The default setting for the phase switch is the 0° position. As the subwoofer is sometimes placed far from the other speakers, its sound may arrive at your ears milliseconds before or after the



sound from your other speakers. In the rare instances where the subwoofer is out of phase, the bass will appear somewhat hollow, and the level control may seem to have little effect. Setting the phase switch to 180° will compensate for these effects. Note: Phase is relative and can be different from location to location. Always return to the normal listening location to evaluate any setting changes.

Leve

Since your subwoofer is designed to work in conjunction with other speakers, we have provided a level control will allow you to balance the output of your unit with the rest of your system. Once set, the level control should not require further adjustment. Begin with the level control at the minimum position. Slowly increase the level until the subwoofer's output is equal to that of your other speakers. Note: Output level is relative and can be different from location to location. Always return to the normal listening location to evaluate any setting changes.

Crossover Frequency

The crossover frequency control adjusts the point at which the subwoofer stops reproducing the frequencies played by the other speakers in your system. Raising the crossover frequency increases the frequencies the SW Two will reproduce. Lowering the crossover frequency does the opposite. Generally, the smaller the speakers used with a subwoofer, the higher the crossover frequency should be set. We recommend starting at the 12 o'clock position (100 Hz) and moving to the left with larger speakers or to the right with smaller speakers.

Connecting the SW Two

The diagrams below show four of the most common types of subwoofer connections. This information will guide you through the connection process. All signals into your unit will first pass through the crossover. The portion of the signal below the current crossover frequency setting will be reproduced by the subwoofer. The unprocessed signal will also be passed to the hi and line level outputs. If you have a choice of connection options, remember that it may be easier to run long distances with speaker wire than with line connectors.

Hi Level In

These inputs connect to the speaker outputs of a receiver, power amp or other device not equipped with line level outputs.

Hi Level Out

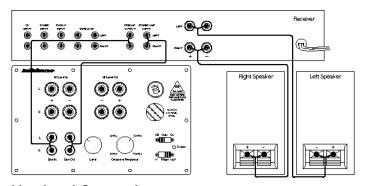
The original amplified signal from your source passes unaltered when connected to the existing left and right speakers.

Line In

These RCA jacks accept a line level signal from a receiver, preamp, surround sound decoder or similar device. When using a single line level output from another unit, a Y connector should be used to send the signal to both the left and right inputs. (Using the tape loop of a receiver or preamp is not recommended.) Tape jacks typically send a constant level, regardless of the volume setting, unlike preamp outputs. This will affect the balance between the subwoofer and the rest of the system.)

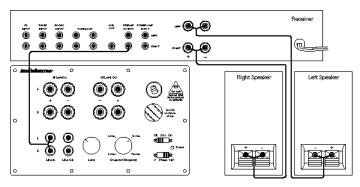
Line Out

The original signal from your source is present at these outputs for connection to another subwoofer or power amplifier.



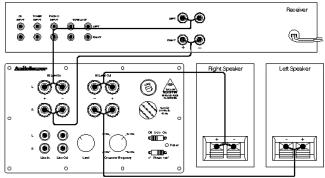
Line Level Connections

In this example, the pre-amp outputs of a stereo receiver connect to the SW Two line inputs. The line outputs on the SW Two return the line level signal to the power amp inputs on the stereo receiver, which in turn powers the left and right speakers.



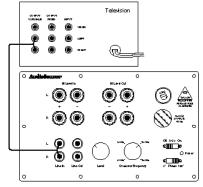
Dedicated Subwoofer Connections

Many surround sound decoders, home theater processors and audio/video receivers feature a dedicated subwoofer line output. In this case, the signal is already processed and does not need to return to the system or other speakers. Connect this line output to the SW Two line inputs. A Y connector should be used to feed this single output to both the left and the right line inputs.



Hi Level Connections

Here the signal is already amplified as it leaves the receiver/ amplifier. The speaker terminals of this unit are connected to the hi level inputs of the SW Two. The left and right speakers receive the original amplified signal from the SW Two hi level outputs.



Television Enhancement

Many newer television sets are equipped with variable stereo outputs. The signal available at these outputs varies with the television volume. In this situation, these variable audio outputs can be connected directly to the SW Two line inputs to enhance the bass response of the television's built-in speakers.

Safety Instructions



CAUTION

RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK. DO NOT OPEN.



Warning: To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose this appliance to rain or moisture.

Caution: To reduce the risk of electric shock, do not remove cover (or back); no user serviceable parts inside. Refer servicing to qualified service personnel.

Caution: To prevent electric shock, match wide blade of plug to wide slot, fully insert.

Attention: Pour eviter les chocs electriques, introduire la lame la plus large de la fiche dans la borne correspondante de la prise et pousser jusqu'au fond.

The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol, within an equilateral triangle, is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated dangerous voltage within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electrical shock to persons. The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance.

Read Instructions

All the safety and operating instructions should be read before the appliance is operated.

Retain Instructions

The safety and operating instructions should be adhered to.

Heed Warnings

All warnings on the appliance and in the operating instructions should be adhered to.

Follow Instructions

All operating and use instructions should be followed.

Water and Moisture

The appliance should not be used near water. For example, near a bathtub, washbowl, kitchen sink, laundry tub, in a wet basement, or near a swimming pool, etc.

Ventilation

The appliance should be situated so that its location or position does not interfere with its proper ventilation. For example, the appliance should not be situated on a bed, sofa, rug, or similar surface that may block the ventilation openings; or, placed in a built-in situation, such as a bookcase or cabinet that may impede the flow of air through the ventilation openings.

Heat

The appliance should be situated away from heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other appliances (including amplifiers) that produce heat.

Power Sources

The appliance should be connected to a power supply only of the type described in the operating instructions or as marked on the appliance.

Grounding or Polarization

Precautions should be taken so that the grounding or polarization means of an appliance is not defeated.

Power Cord Protection

Power supply cords should be routed so that they are not likely to be walked on or pinched by items placed on or against them, paying particular attention to cords at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the appliance.

Cleaning

The speaker should be cleaned only as recommended by the manufacturer.

Power Lines

An outdoor antenna should be located away from power lines.

Non-Use Periods

The power cord of the appliance should be unplugged from the outlet when left unused for a long period of time.

Object and Liquid Entry

Care should be taken so that objects do not fall and liquids are not spilled into the enclosure through openings.

Damage Requiring Service

The appliance should be serviced by qualified service personnel when: a) the power supply cord or the plug has been damaged; b) objects have fallen, or liquid has been spilled into the appliance; c) the appliance has been exposed to rain; d) the appliance does not appear to operate normally or exhibits a marked change in performance; or e) the appliance has been dropped, or the enclosure damaged.

Servicing

The user should not attempt to service the appliance beyond that described in the operating instructions. All other servicing should be referred to qualified service personnel.

Product Servicing

If your System 100 fails to operated properly, please contact the dealer where you purchased the unit. Or you may contact AudioSource directly for further assistance.

SW Two Powered Subwoofer Specifications

Amplifier Power Output	FunctionsPower (On, Auto, Off), Phase (0°, 180°),
Frequency Response	Input Level, Crossover Frequency
Signal to Noise Ratio>90 dB	Inputs
Driver10" Reinforced	Outputs
Subwoofer Crossover Frequency40 Hz to 180 Hz	Dimensions

LS 300 Front and Surround Speaker Specifications

Frequency Response80 Hz - 20 kH	17
1 ' ' '	
Power Handling	
Impedance8 ohm	าร
Tweeter	1e
Woofer	1e

Design and specifications are subject to change without notice.

LS 300/C Center Speaker Specifications

Frequency Response80 Hz - 20 kHz	
Power Handling	
Impedance	
Tweeter	
Woofer	

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